



MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1910.

AT THE dinner of the Bankers' Association in Washington last Saturday night President Taft, in speaking of the future of the District of Columbia, turned his eyes to the south bank of the Potomac. Among other things he said:

"I don't like to give up the hope that our friends from Virginia will recognize the necessity of shaping out again the 10 miles square that was in the original act. I recognize the justifiable pride of the Virginians, but they originally agreed to give us that land and they did give it to us for a while, and I am sure they do not want to be regarded as Indian givers. And we could make as much of that land over there. Everybody would be the better for it. We need not include Alexandria, if Alexandria wishes to stay out, but it is in accord with the wish and the plan of that far-sighted man, the Father of His Country, George Washington, and it would be a deference to his memory to fill out the square. I hope Congress will give me an opportunity to talk the question. We have a law department, well organized, and all that Congress has to say is, 'Go in,' and I will direct the attorney-general accordingly, and we will see whether the act of retrocession was within the competence of Congress. It was passed when there was a day of small things. We have got now to a point where there is a day of large things. I am sure the people of the country at large would approve our taking it over and would be glad to admit another obligation to the Old Dominion."

The corporal's guard in this city, victims of the Taft smile, who seem to have lost their heads in the golden dream they enjoy while contemplating Alexandria as again a part of the District of Columbia, will see by the above that the president does not regard the city of sufficient importance to form a part of his colossal schemes for the enlargement and betterment of the District of Columbia. The few Alexandrians, however, who are still suffering from retrocession fever should not despair. The roads are good.

The drought which has prevailed for two months over the eastern section of the United States, threatening ruin to the crops, drying up the wells and causing general discomfort came to an end last Saturday night, when showers began to fall. Starting in as a gentle shower, the rain steadily increased until it became a full-fledged, drenching down-pour, continuing all day yesterday and last night. The rain came as a great blessing to hundreds of farmers who have been scanning the skies anxiously for the past two months. Devastation had threatened the crops and the rain came just in time to avert irreparable ruin. The drought had already done much damage, and came near breaking the record for length of duration. As while earlier showers were refreshing this portion of the earth desolation had marked the wake of storms such as this. A horriest swept over portions of the southern country leaving death and destruction in its path. While the majority of damage has been done to growing crops, yet scores of buildings, residences and business houses have been unroofed or demolished in the five states of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and Alabama. As is often the case at this season, lightning has played its part in the convulsions of nature. At least twenty people have been killed by falling buildings and the electric fluid.

This marble effigy of the late Horace Greeley, which has for many years been a prominent figure at Broadway and Sixth avenue, in New York, like its original, has recently become restive. Millions of busy feet have passed and repeated Greeley during a third of a century—not all "going west" or with a desire to grow up with any country. Millionaires, office men and women, beggars, tramps, and myriads speaking a language have dodged each other in surging to and fro in Greeley square. The great journalist, seated on a very hard chair and looking very uncomfortable, has borne the solar rays during the dry days, been pelted with hail and rain and faced the snows of many winters. Blasting for the McAdoo tunnel, has recently caused Greeley to move slightly from his original position and a day or two ago it was deemed necessary to secure the journalist more firmly. Many watched the procedure and a matinee girl who had been attracted by the work was overheard to remark, when asked by her escort who it was Greeley was, anyhow: "Why he was the first reporter!" replied her companion, Greeley in his autobiography said: "Fame is a vapor." He was right.

Eight of the alleged nightriders of Grant county, Ky., on trial in the U. S. District Court at Covington, were found guilty by a jury on Saturday. Fines ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 were assessed against the guilty by Judge Cochran, who released the men on their own recognizances pending an appeal to higher courts. Representative Cantrell recently on the floor of the House denied

that there were any nightriders in his state. How does he account for the convictions?

CURTLEMENT by the cotton manufacturers of New England has thrown 20,000 men out of employment. Another rebuke to the prosperity bowlers.

A DECIDED drop in the price of foodstuffs is predicted within a month or two. Speed the day.

From Washington.

Washington, April 18.—President Taft, despite his declaration on Saturday that three years more in the White House is enough for him, is not losing today that he would not stay there a little longer if he has the chance. As interpreted today his remarks were not intended to convey the impression that he had eliminated himself as a candidate. They were simply an intimation to the admirers who are not elating a second term that he has enough to do at present with the first without exciting himself in an effort to secure his reelection. If, after the three years, the republican party selects him to carry the banner again he will do so, unless he changes his mind. That, however, is a question for the future and President Taft insists that he has enough to keep him busy with the present without casting ahead for more problems to solve.

President Taft cleverly dodged today another attempt to bring him out in the woman's suffrage question. It was when he appeared to make his welcoming address to the Daughters of the American Revolution assembled in their 19th Constitutional Congress. As he mounted the stage he was greeted with the clappings of thousands of gloved hands and in some cases the waving of plumes and beflowered hats. In the same time from a decorated point a large American flag was drawn until it hung suspended over the assembled daughters. After the applause had subsided President General Mrs. Matthew T. Scott introduced the president. Mrs. Scott presented President Taft as the "chief executive of the greatest nation on earth" who was received with great applause.

The hostess of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general, that the D. A. R. would leave the convention this year with a new record for harmony was today blasted by the threat of the insurgents or "Storytellers" to force the administration to reform the system of committee appointments and the "annual row" is on. Though in their resolutions the insurgents address their grievances against the "administration," they admit that this move is simply a slap at the president general. Mrs. Scott, they claim, has usurped all appointive power and absolutely disregarded the laws of the constitution in placing upon the most important committees those daughters of her faction who were defeated for places upon the board of managers. The constitution requires that a majority of the personnel of the committee shall consist of members of the board of managers. Of all the committees, consisting of 633 appointments, there are at present 594 members who are not on the board of managers. A tempo is to be made at the first possible moment to present to the convention a resolution calling for a change of rules in this matter. Provided that success in this insurgent movement is won, the radicals will then make every effort to attempt a displacement of Mrs. Scott as president general.

The Capitol building today was crowded with women suffragettes. The observant notices an infinite variety in dressings, hair-dressings, features and figures. There are society women in rich leers and diamonds side by side with the shirt-waisted worker. A large majority of the delegates are passive, few pretty and many wearing an expression of wanting something that they will not get.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, and Ohio, still has one solid supporter in his claim to the discovery of the north pole, in the person of Rear-Admiral Wilfrid Scott Schley. The admiral last night said: "It is my belief that both Dr. Cook and Mr. Peary reached the north pole, and the best witness Dr. Cook has of the truth of his story is Mr. Peary himself." Admiral Schley said but he had received no letters from or news of Dr. Cook, and was unable to confirm or deny the reports that the man whom he had so warmly championed was expected to return to this country in a short time.

The temperance of Mrs. Taft, whose exacting demands are somewhat complicated by her poor state of health, is given unofficially today as the reason for the resignation of Miss Mary Darridge Spier as social secretary at the White House after having served just two weeks in that capacity. Miss Spier refused to make any statement further than that she considered it best to return to her former place in the War Department. Miss M. K. Listerman, a clerk in the State Department, was appointed today to succeed Miss Spier. Miss Alice Black, who first served as social secretary for Mrs. Taft, resigned recently following the announcement of her engagement to be married.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association proceeded this morning with the election of its officers for the ensuing term, but were compelled to adjourn after the election of the president and first vice president to enable the delegates to get over to Congress at its convening in 1 1/2 hours at the presentation of the association's petitions. On the last elective ballot Dr. Anna Shaw was unanimously elected president and Mrs. F. Avery elected first vice president. The election of the other officers will be taken up at the next meeting of the association.

that they descend upon the members of Congress. Cheers and cheers greeted each machine as it chugged away on its political mission. Thirty-two senators and twenty-six representatives will meet the suffragettes at the Capitol to present to their respective houses the petition of their better halves for the ballot. Even before the voting began at the suffragette's convention today the conservative members, who now dominate the administration, admitted that the progressives had won the fight. By far the most important victory won by the progressives is the election of Mary Ware Bennett, of Massachusetts, as corresponding secretary. Practically all of the candidates have withdrawn in favor of Miss Bennett.

Feeling the disgrace of being arrested for drunkenness an undisciplined man, between sixty-five and seventy years of age, barged himself this morning in a cell at the Seventh precinct police station.

There was no decision by the U. S. Supreme Court today on the question of the constitutionality of the corporations tax law.

Rehearing was ordered today by the U. S. Supreme Court on the two cases recently decided involving the right of the Secretary of Agriculture to issue regulations for grazing in forest reserves.

After a lapse of 18 years Oberlin M. Carter, former captain of the United States engineer corps, was today formally adjudged guilty by the Supreme Court of the United States for participation in the notorious Savannah harbor scandal. Carter has only recently finished a 5-year sentence in the Leavenworth penitentiary after being found guilty by the military court martial. The Supreme Court of the United States today also grants the government the right to recover \$400,000 from Carter.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Grounding of the Minnehaha.—London, April 18.—The Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, which grounded in a dense fog near Bishop's Rock, in the Scilly Islands, at 2 o'clock this morning, is rapidly sinking. She has twelve feet of water forward and it is not believed that she can stay afloat until the score of tons that are rushing to her rescue from Plymouth arrive.

The 64 terrified passengers were landed with the greatest difficulty at Bryher Island after some of the lifeboats had almost capsized in the heavy sea.

Desperate efforts are now being made to save the cargo. A large shipment of cattle was landed at Sampson's Island. Captain Layland and the crew are sticking by the boat. The liner struck the reef with terrific force and was immediately stranded.

The shock was great that the passengers were thrown from their berths. Thinking the vessel was doomed, they rushed in their nightclothes to the deck. Most of the women were hysterical and the men showed but little more composure.

Captain Layland and the officers went among the passengers, assuring them that the boat was in no immediate danger. The officers were themselves so cool that the passengers except their word and returned to their staterooms and dressed.

The passengers will be brought to London as soon as possible and sent to Penzance.

The Minnehaha was built in Belfast ten years ago and is of 13,445 tons. She is counted one of the staunchest boats of the Atlantic Transport line and was built for safety and comfort rather than speed.

Bishop's Rock has long been shunned by navigators. The Minnehaha was considerably north of her course in the English Channel to have struck the rock which is accounted for by the fog.

Mr. Roosevelt in Budapest.—Budapest, April 18.—In a speech in the Hungarian Parliament today Mr. Roosevelt took a slap at political reactionaries who stare at all efforts at progress. He declared that the reactionary spirit is everywhere in legislative halls the world over and cited the opposition he encountered while President of the United States to secure "justice tempered with candor, common honesty in business and politics and the social progress of the nation." He made no mention of present political conditions in America but his speech might easily be considered a defense of "insurgency." That president was enthusiastically received by Parliament, which suspended all business for the day in his honor.

Budapest, April 18.—With Count Apponyi, former President Roosevelt visited Parliament today where legislative matters were almost abandoned while a reception was held in his honor. In the evening the count gave a dinner for Mr. Roosevelt at which the legislative leaders, Archduke Joseph and the Baron and Baroness von Hengstheimer were present.

A three-hour automobile trip over the city was the principal event of the afternoon.

Electrocution of a Murderer.—Auburn, N. Y., April 19.—Losing his nerve at the last moment, Earl B. Hill, aged 19, of Oneonta, collapsed in his cell early today, and had to be carried by the guards to the electric chair, where he died with a moan of despair on his lips. When he was convicted on May 7 of the murder of Eldridge Davis, a farmer, young Hill went back to his cell with a laugh and a jest. When the guard went to Hill's cell they found him in a pitiful condition. Unable to walk he was seized and carried into the death chamber. "Oh, I don't want to see that awful chair," he moaned, covering his eyes with his hands. Sinking to his knees, he cried, "Oh, God, Oh, God, Oh, God," and continued his appeals until the death curtain fell on his voice. Only one contact was necessary and in eight minutes he was pronounced dead.

Motion for Another Delay.—Washington, April 18.—A motion for further delay in the famous Virginia-West Virginia litigation was presented to the U. S. Supreme Court today by former Senator John O. Spooner, on behalf of the latter commonwealth. Time was asked in which to take further testimony before submission of the case to the highest tribunal.

Major Holmes Conrad, appearing for the bondholders, and Samuel W. Williams, attorney general of Virginia, both opposed the motion and urged that the case be argued before the close of the present session of the court.

Attorney Spooner stated that the illness of John O. Carlisle would greatly handicap the presentation of their side of the case, he being one of the chief figures in the imposing array of counsel for West Virginia.

Chief Justice Fuller stated the motion would be taken under consideration.

Virginia News.

J. B. Norris, a prominent merchant of Charlottesville, died at the University of Virginia Hospital yesterday from injuries sustained in a driving accident on Saturday.

Fire broke out in a confectionery store at Farmville, yesterday, and before the fire department could prevent it the flames spread and destroyed property valued at \$30,000.

The heaviest rain known in Petersburg and immediate section for several months set in about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and fell steadily all day, at times in torrents. The rain has caused a heavy rise in all of the streams, many of which are outside of their banks.

Miss Nanette Henderson, a prominent missionary of the Southern Presbyterian Church to Brazil, who had been in poor health for a year or more, died suddenly of heart disease at the residence of Mrs. Amelia Luthcum, Fredericksburg, Saturday. She was a native of Jefferson county, W. Va.

A negro entered the home of Mr. R. S. Baldwin in one of the most thickly populated residential sections of Danville shortly after 8 o'clock Saturday night and assaulted Miss Mary Baldwin, 15 years old, by knocking her down. The girl was in the kitchen at her residence and other members of the family were in the dining room. They heard the young girl fall and ran in, finding her unconscious, in which condition she remained about an hour. The negro was frightened away without injuring Miss Baldwin further.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

The China-Japan mail, which left San Francisco over the Southern Pacific Railway for the east at 9 o'clock Saturday night, was held up by two masked men at Spring, 2 miles east of Danville, Cal., early yesterday, and robbed of nine pouches of registered mail. The train carried no express matter. Four of the pouches have been recovered, but the robbers fled the others, and now are hiding in the hills between Martinez and Oakland. The passengers on the train were not disturbed, and several of them did not learn of the robbery until yesterday morning. After getting the mail sacks, the robbers cut the engine loose from the train and sent it wild, throttles open, down the main track to the east. In the direct path of the engine was a section of passenger train No. 5, west bound, heavily loaded. But for the presence of mind of a telegraph operator at Solano, a collision would have taken place. The engine was thrown into a ditch in the nick of time.

VIRGINIA DEBT DISPUTE.—The state of West Virginia and the commonwealth of Virginia Saturday filed in the U. S. Supreme Court exceptions to the report of Charles E. Littlefield, special master, to ascertain certain facts as a basis of arriving at the proportion of the debt of Virginia before the organization of West Virginia that the latter state should pay to the former.

According to the report, West Virginia may be called upon to pay between \$3,000,000 and \$9,000,000 to the mother state.

The principal exception to the report is that made by West Virginia, objecting to the master including in the aggregate amount of ordinary expenses of Virginia from 1823 to 1860 the sum of \$18,000,000 as interest on the public debt. This was the last day upon which exceptions could be filed. The court will now set a day for argument of these exceptions and will then take the case under consideration for final determination.

MONTE CARLO.

The season at Monte Carlo is winning. Many Americans have returned to Paris. No American has won the bank this season, but winning a considerable sum. The only sensation of the season was the winning by a Hungarian count of 500,000 francs in one day's play at roulette. The casino has had an unusually profitable season. The profits to the end of March were 3,000,000 francs above those of the preceding season.

The Casino shareholders expect to receive a dividend of 50 francs a share this season, a dividend larger than that of last year. The shares are nominally worth \$300. At the present market price they are worth over \$1,000.

Attempt to Abduct Abdul Hamid.—London, April 18.—The Westminster Gazette today reports that another bold attempt to abduct Abdul Hamid, the deposed sultan of Turkey, has been frustrated by the imprudence of the plotters. No details are given.

Abdul has shown himself a willing party to any scheme of abduction, and if his would-be kidnappers can ever escape the guard, they will find, in all probability, the ex-sultan with his valise all packed.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.—After endorsing the suggestion of U. S. Senator Leroy Percy that a primary election be called, in effect, to serve as an endorsement or repudiation by the people of his election to Congress, the Mississippi legislature adjourned sine die Saturday after probably the most sensational legislative session in the history of the state.

Following a vivacious address Friday by Senator Percy, before a joint session of the legislature, in which he scathingly denounced Senator Bilbo, and arraigned his leading opponent, for senatorial honors, former Governor Vandaman, whose cause Bilbo espoused, it was expected that Mr. Vandaman would address the legislature in reply.

After a conference between Mr. Vandaman and his friends, however, it was decided not to reply at this time.

The resolution as to the primary adopted by the legislature instructs the state democratic legislative committee to call the election to select a party senatorial nominee for the regular term which will begin in 1913 to be held during the month of November of this year. In this primary Mr. Percy and Mr. Vandaman will both be candidates. Should the result be unfavorable to Percy he agreed, in his address Friday to tender his resignation as U. S. senator for the present term to the next session of the state legislature, an appointment to be made by the governor to hold until the nominee selected at the proposed primary is seated in 1913.

Both Senator Percy and Mr. Vandaman have agreed to the plan.

The executive committee of the Philadelphia striking carmen passed a resolution last night directing the men to go back to work, although the referendum vote was 1,265 to stay out, against 1,258 to return.

Mayor Gaynor's excise plan for a "dry" Sunday in New York was a flat failure.

News of the Day.

The House met Friday when eulogies on the life and character of the late Representative Griggs were delivered.

Three residents of Philadelphia drank carbolic acid yesterday. Two are dead and one may recover.

"Big Tim" Sullivan says he will call off the Jeffries-Johnson fight unless the forfeit money is all in by June 8.

The Italian government seems likely to adopt an anti-clerical policy and will abolish religious instructions in the public schools.

The unionists in England are disheartened by the failure to make tariff reform a leading issue at the next elections and generally admit that they have been outmaneuvered by the liberal leaders' agreement with John Redmond.

John T. Goldsborough, for many years a prominent figure in the United States coast and geodetic survey, who resigned from the service about two years ago, died at his home in Washington yesterday.

Miles Poindexter, representative in Congress from the Third Washington district, died on Saturday at Cooper Union, New York, last night, that the only way to keep the country out of the hands of thieves is to re-elect Theodore Roosevelt president of the United States.

The Atlantic Transport Line steamer Minnehaha is ashore at Scilly, near Bishop's Rock, on the southwest coast of England, about 30 miles from Land's End, according to a wireless message received from her at Lloyds signal station at the Lizard at 2:10 this morning. The Lloyds have wired to Falmouth for assistance. The Minnehaha's passengers are being landed. The captain remains with the ship.

In a wreck of a locomotive found at the foot of a steep embankment on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad narrow gauge line between Shippenville and Clarion, Pa., the bodies of four men were found yesterday. They were those of Engineer Kelly, Fireman Watson, of Foxburg, D. Donelson, and M. Neuland, of Lucinda. The latter were friends of the engineer and fireman. The wreck occurred during the night at a time when no other trains were moving and it is believed that the party was having a joy ride in the engine cab.

BALLOON STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—A dispatch from Berlin says the balloon De Litzsch, belonging to the Bitterfeld Aero Club, was struck by lightning during a violent storm early yesterday morning. The four occupants were killed.

The exact circumstances of the catastrophe can never be known, for the only witnesses are the wrecked balloon and the shattered bodies of the men who met their fate unseen, without the possibility of human help.

It was a calm, clear evening when the De Litzsch was in the air at Bitterfeld, and the occupants were enthusiastic over the perfect conditions for a night trip.

A moonlight night of rare beauty and calmness followed the fine evening, and nobody foresaw the fierce storm which gathered with extraordinary suddenness later.

Early yesterday morning a resident of Bitterfeld, heard among the trees of a crash so loud that he believed lightning had struck a house, but not having anything further to support his belief he went to sleep again. Going out after daylight he was astonished to find the wreck of a balloon and four distorted bodies of men lying in his garden.

The bag of the balloon was ripped and torn in an amazing fashion. It was hanging on a tree, through the branches of which the men had evidently fallen. The smashed car of the balloon was nearby.

Even the condition of the bodies and the deep depressions in the ground it was evident that they had fallen from a great height. It also became apparent upon examination that the disaster was due to lightning striking the balloon. Whether it also killed the occupants is not quite certain, but there were sufficient indications to encourage the belief that they were spared the awful experience of falling alive to death.

THE UPRISING IN CHINA.—All the foreign-owned buildings in Chang-Sha, China, have been destroyed by fire, with the exception of the British consulate. All the buildings rented by foreigners have been looted. The Chinese officials on Thursday issued a proclamation that they were unable to protect the lives and property of foreigners, and thereupon all foreigners made haste to leave the city. So far as is known, no foreign resident lost his life.

The governor of Ho Nan province, Won Ching-Shu, and his son were killed and several other government officials fled. Even yet a section of the city is in flames. Six thousand foreign-drilled soldiers are stationed at Chang-Sha, and a few of these protected the governor's house for a time, but soon all joined the rioters. The riots began on April 13, when the famine sufferers looted the rice shops.

The chief cause of the rioting was the scarcity of rice and high price of rice. According to one report, the governor of Hu-Nan committed suicide after notifying the Chinese government that he was responsible for the trouble. The latest advices regarding the situation throughout the district are far from encouraging.

BASEBALL.—National League games on Saturday resulted: At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 3. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 1. At New York, 3; Boston, 1. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 3; St. Louis, game postponed (rain).

American League games resulted: At Washington—Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 3. At Detroit—Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 1. At New York—New York, 4; Boston, 2. At Chicago—St. Louis-Catago game postponed (rain).

National League games yesterday resulted: Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time and by a medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by W. F. Oreligion & Co. and Richard Gibson.

Swan Bros

KING AND PITT STREETS.

Daily Deliveries to All Suburbs.

Manhattan Shirts

We are now showing another large shipment of the celebrated Manhattan Neglige Shirts. The patterns are more beautiful and the quality better than ever. We are showing a large variety in plain white and neat fancy effects. Make your selections early and get some of the best patterns, which cannot be duplicated later. Choice,

\$1.50 and \$2 each

Sixty-first Congress.
(Second Session.)
Washington, April 18.

SENATE

The first batch of petitions praying for women's suffrage was presented to the Senate today by Senator Oliver. He bundled as the big bundle was turned in and did not make clear their purpose immediately. "What is the nature of the petitions?" inquired Senator Hyburn. When upon the clerk announced that the petitions were signed by 30,000 women of Pennsylvania asking for the adoption of an amendment, giving women the right of suffrage.

A number of similar petitions were presented by other senators. The resolution appropriating \$65,000 to investigate prices and wages, under the direction of the special committee inquiring into the increased cost of living was taken up.

Senator Lodge explained that this money was necessary if the committee ascertained the facts and it could not be done without this money.

The observation of Senator Hale, several days ago, that the information should be obtained in time for use during the coming congressional elections were read by Senator Overman, who said he would set out if the committee itself performed the work.

At the request of Senator Money, the resolution went over until tomorrow. Consideration of the rivers and harbors bill was then resumed.

HOUSE.

An attack from the democratic camp based on a charge that Speaker Cannon refuse to observe one of the rules made a lively opening number in the House today.

Mr. Henry presented what he said was a privileged resolution declaring: "That the action of the speaker in refusing each day to ascertain the appearance of a quorum before the reading of the journal of proceedings of the previous day is a violation of the mandatory provisions of rule 1, subdivision 1 and other rules and subject to objection and he is hereby instructed to enforce the mandate of said rule."

Mr. Payne (rep. N. Y.) floor leader of the republicans, made the point that the resolution was not one of special privilege.

Mr. Henry quitted these rules and made an argument in favor of his resolution.

Speaker Cannon said that the rule involved was adopted in 1789. In 120 years the question brought up by Mr. Henry had never been raised in the House.

"The speaker," he continued, "assumes the presence of a quorum all the time and that has been the universal practice of the House in all the history of the republic."

He did not decide to submit to the House the question with Mr. Henry's resolution was privileged. A roll call was ordered.

The vote resulted ayes 120; nays 162, and thus the resolution was declared to be out of order.

With the resolution removed from consideration, the speaker called up the regular programme of the day.

A large number of petitions praying for women's suffrage were presented.

The Disorder in China.

Peking, April 18.—The traitorous soldiers who joined the rioters at Chang-Sha and permitted the burning of all foreign buildings in the city, have been expelled by other troops rushed to the scene from Hankow and other nearby cities.

If these troops remain loyal the government believes that the worst of the uprising is over but there is the grave fear that they will follow the example of the others and join in the anti-foreign movement.

The report that three American missionaries were drowned while seeking escape in a ship has not been confirmed. The English Foreign Office has notified the government that it will hold China responsible for a continuation of the Chang-Sha trouble, and this will probably lead China to redoubled efforts to suppress the uprising.

London, April 18.—The situation in Chang-Sha and Honan province is much quieter today, according to dispatches from Hankow to the Reuters News Agency.

The ringleaders of the riot broke out yesterday at Hankow have been executed by the authorities.

The government is planning to relieve the rice famine in Hunan province, which is believed to be chiefly responsible for the uprising.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 18.—The stock market opened with a strong tone, fractional advances being made in nearly everything traded in, 11 a. m.—After the first few minutes an easier tone developed and prices in the later trading during the hour generally tended downward. The leading railroad and industrial were sold at small concessions. There was little change in conditions during the late forenoon. At midday the market was moderately heavy.

SPECIAL SALE No. 3.

TEA SPOONS, guaranteed white metal, warranted not to tarnish; was 25c half dozen. For this week only 20 cents. Only one dozen to each customer.

SPECIAL SALE No. 4.

TABLE SPOONS of the same design and quality as above, 1 dozen to the package for 80c per dozen; was \$1.00.

R. E. KNIGHT.

621, 623, 625 King Street.

The Best of Everything.

BEESWAX OIL

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POLISHING FLOORS

TAYLOR'S PHARMACY

616 King Street.

"The Velvet Kind" Ice Cream used at our soda fountain.

OST—On Friday morning last, on north Washington, between Princess and Porter's Brewery, a baby's pearl and silver PATTIE. Return to 306 north Washington street and receive reward. April 18.

Train Wrecked.

Chicago, April 18.—A statement was issued today by officials in the office of the vice-president of the Illinois Central Railroad stating that three trainmen had been killed or fatally injured in a wreck of an Illinois Central train near Jackson, Miss., early today. On account of the storm south the wires are crippled and it is difficult to get detailed information.